

ABSTRACT

Correlation Between Menopause and Parity Number with Uterine Prolapse in Gynecologic Clinic RSUD Dr. Soetomo in the Period of January 1st 2014 until December 31st 2014.

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Background: Uterine prolapse is the most common cause of morbidity on women's reproductive system in developing country. This disease causes inconvenience to a person's life and lower their quality of life. Uterine prolapse occurs due to the weakness of its supporting structure. Some of the causal factors are menopause, grand multipara, increased intraabdominal pressure, and congenital abnormalities. The lack of knowledge about the risk factors leads to the lack of preventive action against this sickness.

Objective: To understand the correlation between menopause and parity number with uterine prolapse in Gynecologic Clinic RSUD Dr. Soetomo Surabaya in the period of January 1st 2014 until December 31st 2014.

Methods: This is an analytic observational research with case-control study design. The data taken from patient's medical record with total sampling method for the case group and simple random sampling for the control group.

Results: The obtained samples were 61 samples with uterine prolapse case and 62 patients with non uterine prolapse. The results of chi square test for menopause status shows $p < 0.001$ and OR 5.077 (95% CI 2.13 – 12.06). While the results for grand multipara shows $p = 0.006$ and OR 6.25 (95% CI 1.58 – 24.64).

Analysis: Data were analyzed with chi square test to determine the correlation between risk factors and the sickness, followed by odd ratio test to determine the strength of the correlation.

Conclusion: Menopause and grand multipara are determined to be risk factors for uterine prolapse.

Keywords: *uterine prolapse, menopause, grand multipara*